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JOINT U.S. - CANADA MANOEUVRES

Safeguarding Polar Frontiers

Washington, June 29.
An authoritative War Department source today said the United States and Canada would soon announce plans for joint Arctic manoeuvres next winter in continuance of preparations against possible trans-Polar attack.

The source said an announcement would be made by the Joint Board of Defence of the United States and Canada, which had been building up close military liaison since the war's end.

The two nations have already engaged in extensive military and diplomatic co-operation and President Truman pledged ever closer co-operation in a recent Ottawa speech. Since the joint defence plan was established, the United States sold Canada vast quantities of combat material at far below the original cost. These included Superfortresses, tanks, artillery, and transportation, communications and hospital equipment.

DEFENCE PLANS

Joint United States-Canada defence plans also include:

1. Exchange of experts to study the defence features of each country.
2. Study of common designs and standards for arms, equipment, organisation, training and other new developments.

3. Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country.
4. A chain of air bases, land communications and a highway linking the United States to Alaska.

The two nations agreed that the major and early objective of any enemy would be an attack against vital industrial areas on the Atlantic Coast and in the vicinity of the Great Lakes.

In addition to providing Canada with planes, tanks and other equipment, the United States Army took part in the Canadian Army's manoeuvres before the Arctic Circle in April last year and Canadian observers attended United States Army manoeuvres in Alaska.—United Press.

Natives Whipped Allegation

Johannesburg, June 30.
Field Marshall Jan Christian Smuts, South African Premier, has ordered a strict inquiry into allegations that native labourers, mostly from Rhodesia and Nyasaland, being brutally whipped and kept in barred wire cages by farmers in the Bethal district near Johannesburg.

The Premier has promised to take whatever action is necessary. Nevertheless, grave repercussions are expected at the September meeting of the United Nations when the Indian case will again be considered.

The natives involved are mainly British subjects from territories outside South Africa.

There have been numerous recent court cases in the Bethal area in which farmers have been heavily fined for flogging their labourers and the South African Department of Native Affairs stated that about 30 farms were involved.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

War Memorial Fund

WHAT the Chairman of the Hongkong War Memorial Committee considers it necessary to issue a special public appeal for accelerated donations is a powerful commentary on the Colony's willingness to subscribe to living a token to the courage, gallantry, selflessness, devotion and loyalty shown during those bitter days between 1941 and 1945. We fully support the appeal, although it is felt the committee may be permitting themselves too much dependency so far as response to date is concerned. It is true the tempo of donations from the general public is somewhat slow, but it must be remembered that there have been distracting calls on the pocket during the past month. The leading business houses are beginning to come forward with substantial contributions and the general public, in due course, will also give their subscriptions, but some are torn between doubt. They wonder whether this meaning that they are in a position to give the appeal, therefore, must be made as persuasive as it is challenging.

ments scattered all over the world—reminders of past wars, and whether the appeal can be classed as charity. An emphatic answer in the negative can be given. If the assumption should come from the War Memorial Committee which has been inclined to take too much for granted over this appeal. It is necessary to remind the public why, and to what they are subscribing. The generosity is there, but it has to be stimulated because, even when it comes to war memorial funds, Time has a habit of clouding memories, and changing perspective. The War Memorial Committee might obtain a more ready general response to its appeal if it announced a target total. Special occasions and anniversaries could also be used for stimulating donations. The aims of the appeal must be constantly restated, accompanied by up to date facts and figures. This is a fund that embraces all who are in a position to give the appeal, therefore, must be made as persuasive as it is challenging.

The Conference thus far has functioned under a total news blackout.

WILLING TO ASSIST

London, June 29.
Mr John Foster, Foreign Affairs adviser, said in a letter, published in the newspaper. The Observer today, that the American people could be counted on to help finance Europe's recovery only if European statesmen did not repeat past mistakes.

"It was said last January that Europe is the world's worst financial hazard. After each past conference, the structure has been rebuilt substantially as before. Statesmanship can do better than go on repeating that folly. If, in fact, European statesmanship now rises to a new level, primarily economic but involving personal fellowship, as a by-product, the American people can be counted on to help. I doubt if they will go on for long subsidizing a repetition of past follies."—United Press.

DEADLOCK FACING MARSHALL PLAN TALKS

Soviets Demand Guarantees

Paris, June 29.

The Big Three Marshall Plan Conference faced near-deadlock tonight as a result of Russia's refusal to endorse the European recovery plan without previous American guarantees that no political strings would be attached to dollar aid.

The three Foreign Ministers were scheduled to meet a third time at 4 p.m. tomorrow, with Britain's Ernest Bevin and France's Georges Bidault demanding quick completion of the programme to be presented to Washington by September 1.

Russia's Vyacheslav Molotov has adamantly refused to join any overall economic plan for Europe unless the United States guarantees that dollars actually will be forthcoming and that Soviet hands will not be tied, politically or economically, in Europe.

A further major source of discord was that Britain and France demanded the creation of special international commissions to co-ordinate relief recommendations and programmes, while Mr Molotov demanded that the whole problem be tossed to the United Nations or one of its subsidiary agencies. Most of the first meeting on Friday was taken up with statements by Mr Bidault and Mr Bevin urging rapid Big Three agreement and proposing the establishment of an overall international co-ordinating commission aided by four or five technical committees on coal, iron and steel, transport, food and finance to handle the European relief programme.

BIDAULT'S PROPOSITIONS

Mr Bidault proposed that all European nations, including neutrals and former enemies, but specifically excluding Spain, should be eligible for Marshall Plan aid. He and Mr Bevin both asked for Big Three agreement by the middle or end of next week.

After twice requesting postponements to enable him to telephone Moscow, Mr Molotov yesterday replied calling for a joint Big Three note to Washington, asking additional information on the Marshall Plan and demanding that the entire technical procedure of drawing up relief programmes be placed in United Nations hands.

Diplomats here believed that Mr Molotov was fighting against committing the Soviet to co-operation in any overall European economic programmes which might weaken its hold over Eastern Europe until he had water-tight assurances: firstly, that the United States Treasury and Congress actually would give Russia and her satellites a substantial bite of any relief appropriation; secondly, of the precise size of loans available to Russia and Russian-dominated Eastern Europe; thirdly that no strings would be attached limiting Russia's present exclusive political and economic control over all countries behind the so-called iron curtain.

The Conference thus far has functioned under a total news blackout.

with all delegations refusing any information as to what had taken place.

It was reported reliably, however, that Mr Bevin had decided to take offensive early and insist on an unequivocal reply from Mr Molotov whether the Soviets would co-operate in joint economic policy for Europe.

BEVIN IN GRIM MOOD

Mr Molotov also appeared to have manoeuvred so as not to reveal his cards on this basic question unless and until the western powers accepted his demands.

Mr Bevin has been in a particularly grim mood throughout and it was reported he would present Mr Molotov with a virtual ultimatum for a yes or no answer to enable the conference to end by mid-week after setting up a technical organisation for handling relief programmes.

The Radio Moscow attack today on an alleged French Pan-European economic programme spotlighted again obvious Russian fears that the Western powers were seeking to manoeuvre the Soviets into relaxing their economic hold on Eastern Europe.

French officials denied knowledge of any such plan and assumed that Radio Moscow must be referring to suggestions advanced by both Mr Bevin and Mr Bidault for lining up European relief on a continent-wide basis.

Genevieve Tabouis, writing in France Libre, asserted that the U.S. Secretary of State, General George Marshall, originally had intended that his European relief plan should apply to nations of Western Europe, at the next scheduled Foreign Ministers Council meeting in London in November, to present the Russians with an accomplished fact and to invite them to join the plan or stay outside it.

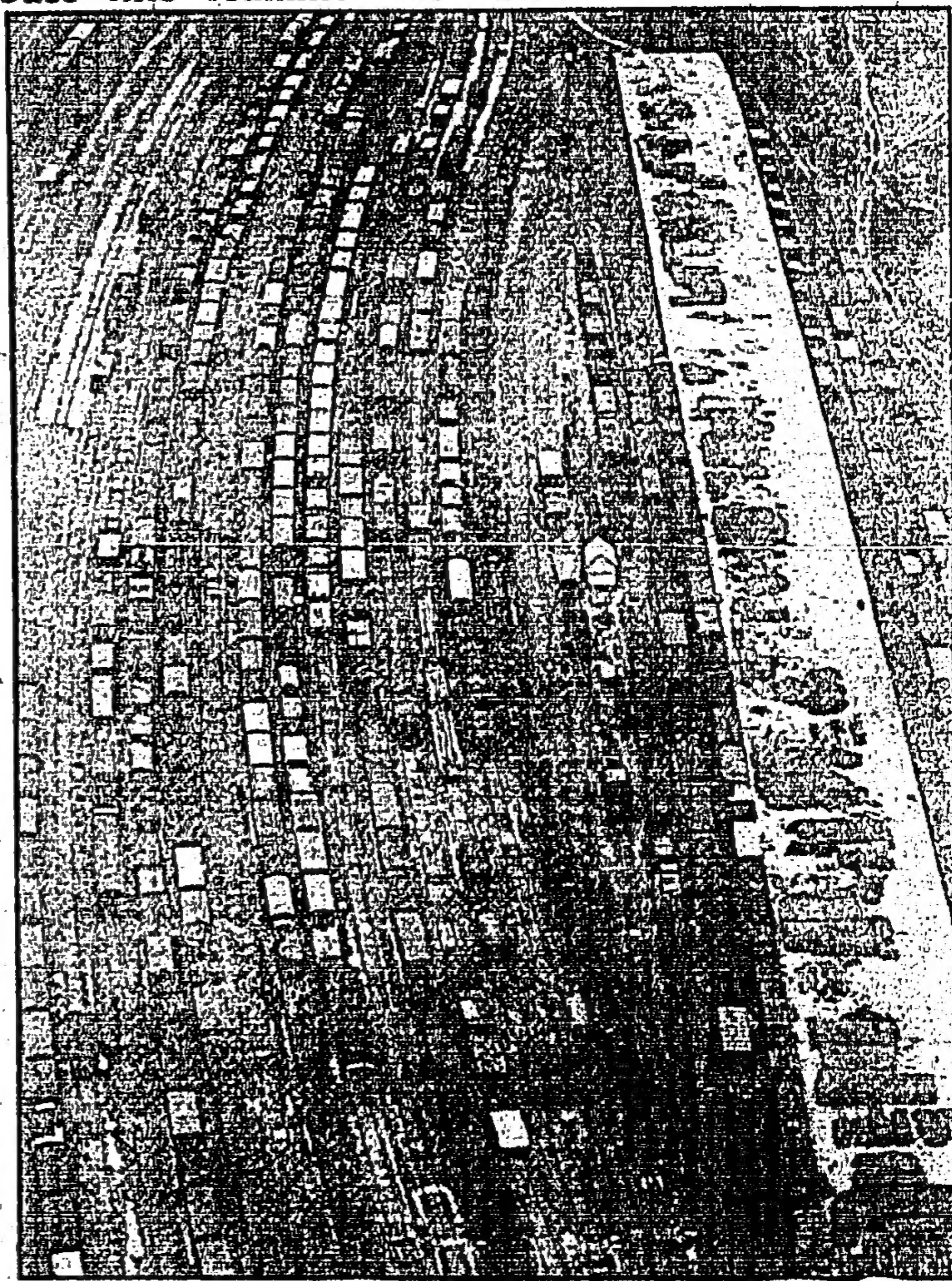
U.S. ANNOYED

The Kremlin's reply, Madame Tabouis claimed, would decide future State Department policy towards Russia. Mme Tabouis said the United States had been annoyed that Britain and France had roped in the Soviet Union before presenting their own relief requests direct to Washington.

There were no Conference meetings today and Mr Bevin and Mr Molotov both spent Sunday morning in their respective embassies. All three delegations were entertained by President Vincent Auriol at a State luncheon at Elysee Palace, at which guests also included Premier Paul Ramadier, Mr Bidault, Assembly President Edouard Herriot and other high French Government and diplomatic officials.

The United States Ambassador to France, Mr Jefferson Caffery, who throughout the official news blackout has been kept closely informed of conference proceedings, was also a guest.—United Press.

Just like Hamm: The idle trains of France



Commons Questions On London Vice

London, June 29.

"The Man with the Gold Toothpick" was on his way to gaol today with the doubtful satisfaction of knowing his name would be mentioned on the floor of the House of Commons—a distinction very few British criminals have ever received.

But Eugene Messina, who is said to be admirer of Lucky Luciano, was like few British criminals before him. For one thing, he reputedly made law-breaking pay almost on the best American scale in this country, where small risks for small dividends is the general underworld rule.

He built up an international white slave organisation that was so efficient the police admitted that not one of the hundreds of girls who worked for him at one time or another would help in their inquiries.

As a result, Messina was not sentenced as head of the powerful Messina brothers gang, reputed to have grossed over £500,000 since the war out of prostitution alone, but in connection with the slabbing of Carmelo Salsola, now serving a term as a member of the rival "Romeo Gang."

THREE-YEAR SENTENCE

The Messina and Romeo gangs were said to have disputed certain lucrative areas for prostitution in the fashionable Bond Street district, where sidewalk space is sometimes rented to independent prostitutes providing they are pretty enough and dress well enough to maintain the high prices with which hundreds of American officers and soldiers are familiar.

Vassallo and some of his henchmen chased the Messina brothers home and there was an argument during which, Vassallo claimed, his hand was cut trying to grab a razor wielded by Eugene Eugene, who claimed to be a diamond merchant, got three years for unlawful wounding; despite one of the highest-priced legal batteries obtainable. He offered £5,000 to anyone who could help him flee the country. He is a Maltese, born in Egypt.

As a result of the trial, John Foster, Conservative MP, has tabled four questions to the Home Secretary, Mr Chuter Ede, asking for the appointment of a commission to inquire into organised vice in London and why the Messinas were able to evade national wartime service.

The Messinas are reported to have obtained licences on hundreds of West End luxury flats despite the critical housing shortage, in addition to holding extensive outside interests ranging from restaurants to real estate.

USED GOLD TOOTHPICK

Eugene held a gold toothpick almost always between his lips, presiding over these as well as his brothers' interests in other countries.

The police said girls, only beautiful ones, were recruited in Spain, Portugal and France and swamped with luxury—one reason considered responsible for their unusual loyalty. Each girl was given a lavish wardrobe, a luxury flat and even custom-made cosmetics. They worked a five-day week.

The Messinas collected nightly, using two Rolls-Royces to make their rounds. On rare occasions when they had trouble with a girl, razor-slashing usually solved matters. Unlike his American ideal, Eugene had no bodyguard—except bulldogs which patrolled his flat.—United Press.

Record HK Air Mail Deliveries

Because there is a general impression that air lines and post-offices do not bother greatly about getting mail between points, it is interesting to be able to report that last week a new record was established between Sydney and Hongkong when mail dated June 24 was received by the General Post Office here on June 26.

The week previous, air mail for Sydney was despatched by the Hongkong GPO on June 12 and arrived in Sydney on June 15.

Reminiscent of the marshall yards at Hamm, the name that used so frequently to occur in RAF war communiques, is this aerial picture of the railway sidings at Boulogne. Here, scores of passenger and goods trains were made idle by the French rail strike, and this scene was repeated at the time all over France.

FOURTH SOLDIER DIES

Jerusalem, June 30.

The death toll from Saturday night's attacks on British soldiers in a Tel-Aviv hospital of a Royal Engineers sapper.

The victim was felled with three companions when they were hit by machinegun bullets in a crowded Tel-Aviv street. Two of the men died and a fourth is in critical condition.

In a simultaneous attack in Haifa, assailants killed one Lieutenant and wounded a second.—Associated Press.

COMMUNAL RIOTS

Calcutta, June 29.

Four people were killed and eight were injured in 10 separate outbreaks of communal rioting in Bengal today, the Bengal Government said tonight. This brings the total for two days' disturbances to eight killed and 34 injured.—Reuter.

68 Par For Golf Tourney

British "Open" Is Big Test Of Skill

Hoylake, June 30.

Officials of the British open golf championship set a back-breaking par of 68 on Sunday for the four-mile-long Hoylake golf course open in which five American competitors bid this week against a field of 258 to keep the open crown for the United States.

This par equals the 11 year-old course record held by Henry Cotton, who is trying again to stem American domination of British golf as he did by winning the open in 1934 after 10 straight years of American victory.

British golf writers narrowed their choice of probable winners to six persons, three if them Americans.

Bulla, Ghezzi and Strannahan were most feared, and several gave Strannahan an excellent chance of becoming the first amateur to win since Bobby Jones.

Another overseas challenger for the cup relinquished by Sam Snead was Norman von Nida, little Australian who is chief money winner on Britain's pro circuit this season.

COTTON AND REES

Home hopes centred on the reserved, studious Cotton, who, at 40, is pressing to extend his competitive career, and Dai Rees, 34 year-old Welshman and Ryder Cup player.

Rees negated American chances, predicting that either he or Cotton would save British honour.

Writing in the Sunday Chronicle, Rees said Bulla was not likely to do so well as he did in 1939 and 1946 when he was second, but Rees gave Strannahan a "good outside chance". The little Welshman did not mention Ghezzi.

Bulla and Ghezzi were inclined to disagree somewhat.

"I've been playing good and I think I'll do all right," hazarded Bulla, a Mexico Airline pilot.

ENGLAND'S BEST COURSE

Vic, pro at Kansas City's Victory Hills course, confided that "if I can get the kinks worked out after all that travelling around, I think I'll get through ok."

The course itself is considered by many knowledgeable golf men here to be England's best and most of it lies flat. Deep tangled roughs hold out disaster for any error, and score mangling bunkers ambush every velvet green.

The first five holes on the back nine tumble over dunes that sweep up past concrete "dragon's teeth" planted along the wide sands of the River Dee to keep Hitler from taking liberties with Britain's Irish Sea coast.—Associated Press.

New India Govt. In Ten Days

New Delhi, June 29.

India's present interim Government will resign within the next ten days and a new government formed with more or less the same members, according to reliable quarters in New Delhi tonight.

The Muslim members of the re-constituted cabinet will be responsible for Central Administration exclusively of the seceding areas, and the Congress members for the rest of India, it was learned.

The various expert committees appointed to plan the partition of India into the future states of Pakistan and Hindustan are expected to submit their reports before the third week in July.

The partition council itself is expected to meet in New Delhi tomorrow to decide finally on the terms of reference and the personnel of the boundary commission and the administrative authorities for those areas which have already decided in favour of partition.

British Baluchistan today decided to join the Pakistan Constitution Assembly. The decision was made at an extraordinary session of the Conference of Chief Ministers and elected members of the Quetta municipality, with non-Muslim members absent. The joint session was attended by 84 members.—Reuter.

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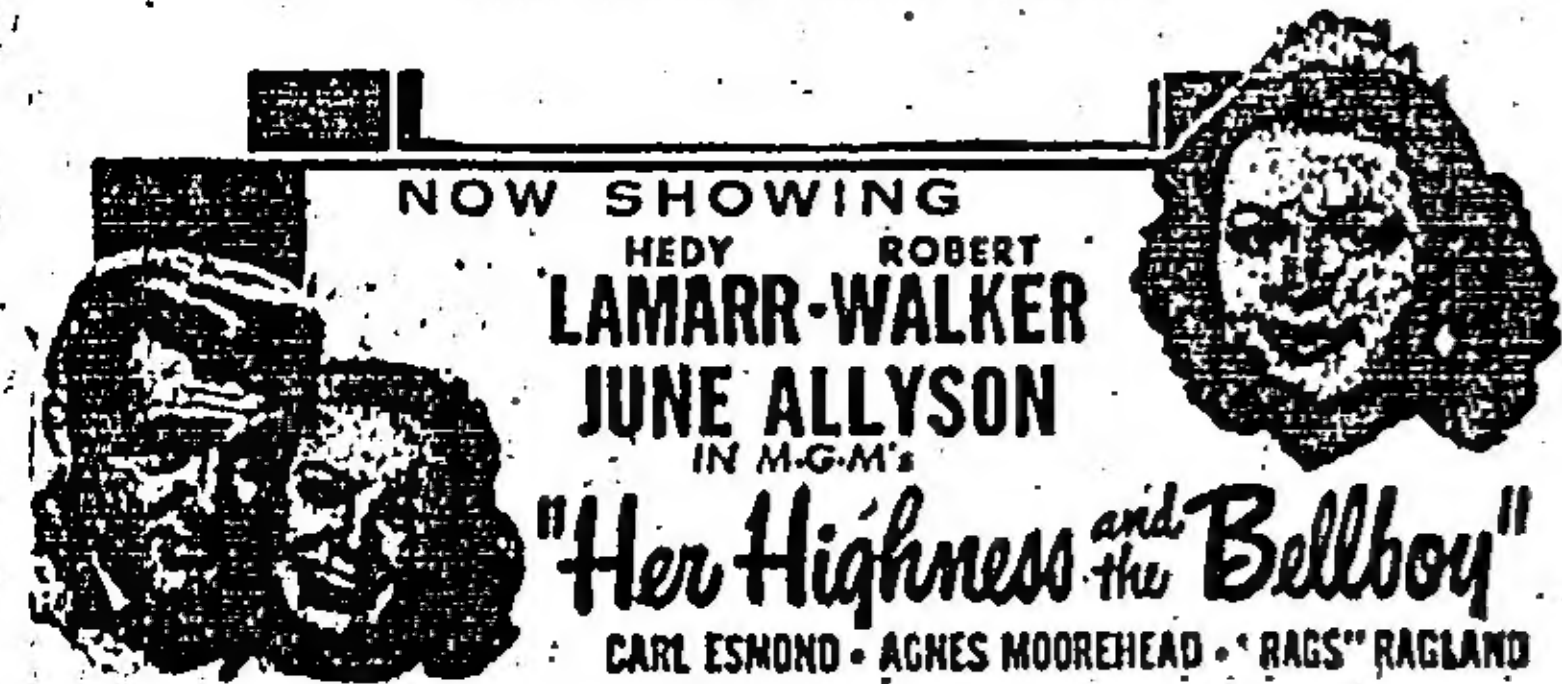
JOAN LESLIE
ROBERT HUTTON
(IN WARNERS)

Too Young To Know

DIRECTED BY
FREDERICK de CORDOVA

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Cheques should be payable to
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For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who
have Chinese names are requested to give these names in
Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

With good will, good courage and good sense the India
Plan is agreed . . . Born at the conference table, it
must now be put to the test in the market place . . .

ONE LITTLE THING

.. AND
BY SYDNEY SMITH

Flash!

NEW DELHI.
It was high noon in the bazaar. The temperature in the shade was 114 degrees. In the Street of the Brass-workers the bright trays and cauldrons and pots and pans took shape to the usual steady clatter.

The sleepy sweetmeat sellers sat crosslegged on the fronts of their stalls and managed to brush about one in a thousand of the flies off their wares.

The lemonade sellers fanned their heaps of dirty ice and fly-blown glasses. Shrill crowds drifted by in clouds of pale brown dust. Beggars dozed and scratched where the holy Hindu cows shuffled and nibbled the garbage in the still, grey water of the gutters.

The tonga-wallahs clanged their bells and whipped their one-horse pony traps through the formal curses of the crowd. This was a peaceful Indian scene.

A pony bolted

Then a cow frightened a tonga-pony. The pony bucked and backed its trap into a pile of new brass bowls, and bolted from the din.

Thirty minutes later every shop within half a mile was closed with iron bars and bolts, and some with iron doors. Forty minutes later a Moslem was stabbed in the back in an alleyway. Fifty minutes later the first Hindu house began to blaze.

Then the burning pitch rope-ends and the flaming-endered home-made arrows, and the sulphur fire-crackers began to streak from the housetops. That thing called a communal riot had begun.

This tonga-pony riot happened only recently in the Punjab Province, stronghold of the Moslem League and centre of a future Pakistan. It cost 12 lives, more than a score of people injured, a complete street reduced to ashes. It confined 100,000 people to their houses for 48 hours of curfew.

Hundreds of homes were evacuated, abandoned, looted. The railway station was crammed with refugees. Government servants and clerks refused to go to work because they were afraid to walk in the open streets.

No letters or telegrams were delivered for three days. Rations ran



'They're frightened, not angry,' a policeman told me.

short. Another small chip was registered in the cracked and creaking administration of India.

A communal riot in India has no resemblance either in origin or progress, to a riot in Europe. Nine times out of ten it begins with a misunderstanding, an accident, an armed robbery, any other brief moment of local panic which can touch off the mass hysteria of a town or city.

More often than in any other way it is begun by a "goonda." Meet the goondas—the thugs the highway-men, the throat-slitters the professional looters of India.

Goondas' Harvest

These casteless, creedless gangsters are often best organised elements of any communal incident. They will even organise trouble so that it looks like the perfect beginning of a natural religious vendetta, a stabbing in a Hindu area, a swift follow-up with a fire in a Moslem area, and then back to the Hindu area with a bomb.

Soon enough the thread of real reprisals is taken up. Then the goondas collect their profit, looting burning shops and stripping abandoned homes.

The goondas of Calcutta, the best organised in India have lately progressed as far as Western gangsterism, with blackmailing systems of "protection" against bombings, and burnings for which both Hindus and Moslems must pay.

DPs WOULD ENRICH US

PARAGRAPH 125 of the Government's Economic White Paper is a beacon signal of hope to that army of the hopeless, the Displaced Persons of Europe.

For Paragraph 125 announces the Government's intention to recruit the Displaced Persons of Europe in order to fill the gaps in our industrial front line.

I believe the Government are right in making their decision. I believe that it is in the interests of Britain that we should bring in these foreigners.

In doing it we shall not endanger in any way the interests of our own working population. We cannot see to it that their rights are not prejudiced; and that their standards of life are not lowered as a result.

Ostensibly, the immediate difficulties in putting our announced policy into practice are connected with transportation, with housing, with feeding and possibly with what is known as controlling the foreign workers whom we are to import.

If we think for a moment of the vast armies that we have of late been moving from place to place around the globe, it becomes evident

by Lieut-General Sir Frederick Morgan

Chief of Displaced Persons Operations in Europe for UNRRA until January this year.

that the short haul of a few hundred thousands of people within the limits of the Continent of Europe is a comparatively trifling matter.

As regards housing, again I am sure, more apparent than real.

I have seen a great deal of this problem recently in Germany where the accommodation problem is of course a thousand times worse than anything that has ever existed in Britain.

I have seen whole communities of Displaced Persons settle down in a matter of days into what was, according to our standards, hardly fit for the accommodation of our animals.

In a matter of days I have seen these people turn dilapidated huts and blighted barracks into neat and clean dwellings with few resources other than their own ingenuity and industry.

Germany is their patience in adversity, their willingness to conform. They have their wilder elements it is true, but so have we.

HE gives twice who gives quickly. We are not the first to have appreciated that there is available to us among the Displaced Persons of Europe a great treasure in the form of that priceless commodity, manpower—that is, men and women willing and anxious to work.

Let us see to it that we do not miss by over-meticulous administration this golden opportunity that we have given ourselves.

Above all, let us not forget that those who bear the unfortunate title of Displaced Persons are persons—that is, people.

Let us do all we can to ensure that we deal with them as people, human beings just like ourselves with hopes, desires and ambitions, the same as ours.

We have today done this great thing of giving hope where no hope was before. May we now be inspired to show our greatness in giving opportunity for this hope to be fulfilled.

By doing so we shall be greatly enriching ourselves.



But no goondas could operate if there were not something else abroad to help them in the jittery cities of India. This is called "the communal spirit." It has been created by millions of Hindus and Moslems being told that they are two different nations and cannot live together.

Moslems are told that the "pigtailed masters of the Hindu Congress" want to oppress them, that "the Moslems are a nation with a right to their own homelands."

The communal spirit has created fear and suspicion between neighbours where there was none before. It is a "hate-thy-neighbour" spirit, an instrument which the two great political powers in India, Congress and the Moslem League, now find conveniently to hand for the control of their followers.

At night, while they are bolted and barred in their curfewed homes, they will sit and shout and sing with a single voice from 10,000 throats. They sound terrifying and they stop only at dawn.

But one police officer explained to me, when I first heard this sinister tumult in a riot city: "They're not angry. They're frightened, and they're shouting to drown their fear."

That is the material for India's communal riots.

May the news that is shaping in London and New Delhi at this time bring peace to these frightened people.

Anger? It's fear

Tension snaps

This is the tension which can be snapped into murderous hysteria by a runaway tonga-pony.

At the height of a communal riot fear produces unbelievable cruelty and stupidity. A crowd fighting a fire will turn and stone the police and firemen as they arrive. The police shoot. The fire is forgotten, the firemen retreat. A street burns and a full-scale riot is on. But no one there could tell you just how or why it happened.

In one town last month a Sikh houseowner, during a period of special tension, visited his Moslem tenant to promise him protection. The Sikh embraced the Moslem in the street outside the house. He was stabbed to death by a furious crowd in the belief that the Moslem was being attacked.

Then there was the Moslem helping his Hindu neighbour to put a fire out. A passing mob of Hindus decided he was throwing buckets of petrol on the fire. He was murdered and his family were burned to death in their home next door.

When Lady Mountbatten toured the riot area of the North-West Punjab she was presented by a Hindu with a ghastly photographic record of fear and panic. One caption said:

As regards feeding, we have fed the ever since their so-called liberation and, be it noted, good workmen such as these people are will produce far more than they and their families can consume.

As regards control, I know from experience that the salient characteristic of these Displaced Persons in

Watercress-maker bathes in glue

NUTRITION-INTAKE experts are attributing the appearance of more sausages certain localities to the recent announcement that no licences are now required for making umbrellas. "A spokeless umbrella mixed with a salt-pony full of dried egg and a crumb or two of oatmeal celery extract, makes a dainty sausage as you can wish for "writes "Snackette."

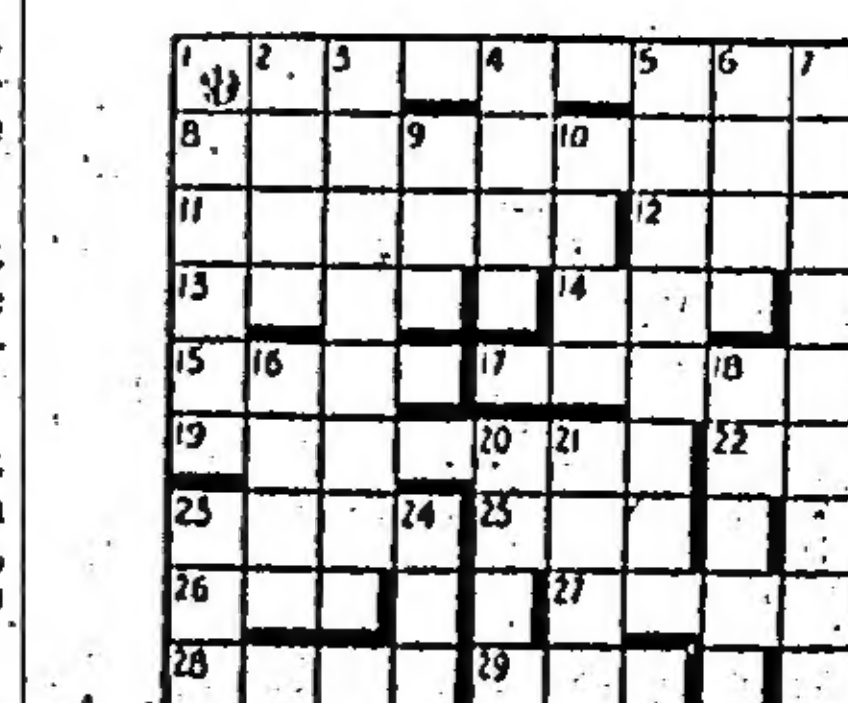
The new fashions

THE exuberant Rita Folderido reports that Malsen Stensch are showing the new knife-plated jabots with enormous waterproof rovers, so suitable for women with figures like clocks. Rita Folderido writes: "Women will lap up the delicate jenkins of giraffe-breath grey, which taper off into string-bug hems with detachable girdles of carambor or mara. Surprisingly beautiful, also, is the blanket-bug hood, which leaves the mouth free for eating. It is in pistache, monkey-brown and cabbage-green."

Thought in the night

It is not generally known that the cannibals who ate the Italian violinist, Carpeggio, called the dish Maestrona.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across
1 and 7. A novel case of schizophrania. (12, 6, 8, 2, 4)
8. Cretaceous. (6)
11. It makes the tea, tea: literally every way. (6)
12. It has a reputation for sticking. (8)
13. To a Scot it's a hoax. (4)

Down
14. Lauded. (3)
15. You must to an egg before consumption. (6)
16. This native gives you a choice. (10)
17. The state to which a Buddhist aspires. (7)
18. Elimination. (2)
19. David. (4)
20. Follow this with a broken road. (6)
21. A name for a bull. (3)
22. Peculiar. (8)
23. Grass country in South Africa. (4)
24. Congoal. (5)
25. Down
1. Young Donald in rega, on the contrary. (1)
2. Govern. (4)
3. Confounded. (8)
4. This did become an American grasshopper. (6)
5. Bound by a distinct line. (8)
6. Cat. (4)
7. See 1 across.
8. Sort of horse. (5)
9. What some call equest. (4)
10. Mordid. (4)
11. A broken layer. (5)
12. This return to the morning. (4)
13. A name change. (4)
14. His patience is historical. (5)
15. Tree of oak. (3)

NANCY No Snap Decision Now, Petey



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless

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Women BEAUTY ARTS

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This Space Every Day



Posed by Clair Trevor for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives you practical beauty hints.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am a deep brunette. What colour would be most daring for a big evening affair?"

—M. L.

I like stark white on a deep brunette, no jewelry and only Gardening for your flowers.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My pores are quite coarse. Is there a remedy?"

Watch your diet. Avoid overly-hot foods and rich gravies and sauces. Deep cleansing, plus patting with an astringent, will stimulate circulation, thus refining the skin because the pores act normally.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have dark blonde hair, fair skin and blue eyes. I intend to have my hair bleached. Would this require new makeup? I want it to match my skin."

—LILY.

Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE



"Hands that serve from the tea tray can be soft and white, even though the 'lady of the house' is also chief cook and bottle washer! For hands which look as pampered as those of a lady of leisure, keep a jar of hand cream handy in the kitchen. Use it regularly before and after grimy or skin-drying household tasks. A bit of cream, massaged into hands and fingertips before you carry that tempting tea tray to your guests, will give your hands just that Glamour and finish which they need to look 'at home' anywhere."

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'm starting a new hobby, Mom—a museum of all kinds of funny stuff. After you're through wearing that hat will you save it for me?"

Ban On British Films & Papers In Rumania

Rumanian Government censorship and suppression of British publications and films reached a degree of severity bordering on the ludicrous during recent weeks.

FIJI SENDS FOOD GIFTS TO BRITAIN

Mrs. Cornhill, mother of 10 children, was recently presented by the Mayor of St. Pancras, London, with a gift of food from the Colony of Fiji. Gifts are being made from this allocation to 400 other families in the borough, as well as to institutions like Dr. Barnardo's Homes and the London Hospital.

Patients in one of the surgical wards of the London Hospital have now breakfasted off Fijian bacon and eaten Fijian fruit for several days. People in Coventry, England, too, are receiving a share of this consignment. The gifts include bacon, soap, and pineapples, peaches and apricots. Fiji, a beautiful island in the South Seas with only 250,000 inhabitants, has subscribed more than £10,000 to its Gifts to Britain Fund opened in June last year. The same war-torn generosity inspired the assistance given to Britain through gifts during the war—ranging from the purchase of 12 war planes to a contribution of £8,000 in 1945 for the relief of flying-bomb victims.

Other lovely island colonies in the Pacific are making contributions too. During the war, demonstrations of fellow-feeling ranged from that of little Pitcairn, with 190 inhabitants, who offered refuge for 33 children from bombed cities in Britain, to not-very-much-larger Ocean Island, whose population of 750 insisted on presenting £12,500 to the war funds of the British Government "under whose protection," they said, "they had lived since 1901". Despite the counter-suggestion of Sir Harry Luke, British Commissioner of the Western Pacific, that £2,000 would be a more than generous gift.

Swallows Food After 16 Years

Jack Park of Ohem, Utah, is 21 years' old but only recently did taste and swallow the first food he can remember.

When he was an infant, Park swallowed bile while his mother was washing the family clothing. For a few years he was able to swallow small amounts of liquid, but when he was five years' old old scar tissue completely blocked off the oesophagus, the food passage connecting the mouth and stomach.

During the last 16 years Park took nourishment at three-hour intervals through an opening made into the abdominal wall and feeding into the stomach. However, he said he was able to live a normal life and has always been in good health.

He was admitted to the University of Illinois Research and Education Hospital, where an operation made possible the passage of a length of braided surgical silk down his throat. This opening was gradually enlarged and when followed the day when Park swallowed and tasted his first food in 16 years. His present diet is limited to liquids but hospital authorities predict that he will be able to eat almost all foods within a few months.—Associated Press.

JAMES FARLEY EXPLAINS BREAK WITH ROOSEVELT

James A. Farley, whose unexplained break with President Roosevelt caused wide speculation in 1939, has disclosed that he was never "taken into the bosom" of the Roosevelt family and the rift in their friendship went almost unnoticed until it was "unbridgeable."

Farley, National Democratic chairman and Postmaster General for the first eight years of the New Deal administration, said in an article for Collier's Magazine that the break started as early as the 1936 presidential campaign. He said a time came when he was as much in the dark about Roosevelt's political plans as the chairman of the Republican Committee.

He added: "At first this did not disturb me. What few people realise is that the relationship between Roosevelt and me was basically political and seldom social. Strange as it may seem the President had never taken me into the bosom of his family, even though everyone agreed I was more responsible than any other single man for his being in the White House."

Ripple Across The Pond
Farley said he was never invited to spend a night at the White House, and the only two cruises made on the Presidential yacht were "political."

He said Mrs. Roosevelt once commented: "Franklin finds it hard to relax with people who are not his social equals." Farley said: "I took this remark to explain my being out of the in-fid." Farley said the first "ripple across the pond of our friendship" came in the 1936 campaign when he shared in the tremendous ovation given Roosevelt on October 14 in Chicago. He said the next day the President's

Since early March, the Rumanian Ministry of Information has banned five issues of the Illustrated London News, seven of Spectator, five of The Times Weekly edition, five of The Tribune, six of the New Statesman and Nation, and three of Pictures Post, and not a single issue of the Economist was allowed to be sold during this period.

All are well-known publications of a wide range of political opinion. The reasons given for these bans included references to (a) the wartime leader Winston Churchill; (b) the Polish frontier question; (c) Soviet expansion; (d) the retention in Russia of "Soviet brides" of British subjects; (e) or to Soviet economy—even if the references were favourable.

Movies banned include "The Thousand Women" and "Demi Paradis," while the American producer's speech in "A Matter of Life and Death" was deleted.

The British film magazine, J. Arthur Rank, was attacked in the Bucharest press as a "maniac capitalist," and attempts were made to ban Noel Coward's "Billie Spirit" because of its mystical and religious symptoms.

Government newspapers strongly attacked the British movie "Madonna of the Seven Moons," which the censors had passed, but it proved one of the biggest postwar box-office draws in Bucharest. Opposition newspapers gave extremely favourable notices to several movies and called "A Matter of Life and Death" "the pride of the British studios."

JUBILEE OF BOYS' CLUB

Soon after the turn of the century, two graduates from Oxford University were working in the East End of London to try to give boys from the city slums a better chance in life. They were Clement Atlee and Geoffrey Fisher, now Britain's Prime Minister and Archbishop of Canterbury, and they both took part in the recent Jubilee Service and reunion of Britain's pioneer club for boys in London, the Oxford and Bermondsey Boys' Club.

In 50 years, more than 10,000 boys have passed through the O.B.C., and the failures can be counted on two hands. In World War I two old O.B.C. members won the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest military honour, and in World War II several became officers of high rank.

Today, club membership is 250 boys in the 14 to 18 age group and another 100 or so in the under-14 group. There is a long waiting list for membership.

The O.B.C. sets out to build "independence of mind and Christian character." The aim is to teach by example. The club has gone a long way since its days; it hopes to go a long way further.



ATOM SWITCH-ON IN '72?

Earliest date for really big atomic power stations is 25 years hence, say leading British scientists.

They know the broad technique of how to make electricity from atomic energy, and it would not take long to solve outstanding problems. But the hold-up is because it will take many years to prepare enough uranium 235—the kind used in the bomb—or substitutes.

The world uses about 100,000,000 kilowatts of electricity a year, for which about 400,000,000 tons of coal are burned.

To achieve this power would mean 120 tons of uranium 235 a year.

Figures of American separation of U235 from natural uranium are secret, but it is known that in three years of intensive production less than a ton has come out of the great plant at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. But there are ways round this difficulty.

If natural uranium is burned in an atomic pile with U235 it becomes plutonium, which has similar properties to U235. And for every pound of natural uranium put into the pile in ideal circumstances, a pound of plutonium will emerge.

Will be plentiful
But uranium becomes plutonium at a speed of only about one per cent a year.

Another substitute is thorium, which comes from monazite, found on the sand beaches of South America. No thorium atomic pile has yet been built, but in any case the figures are roughly the same as for uranium.

Ultimately the materials will become abundant. For when U235 or plutonium or thorium are burned in an atomic pile, in addition to providing great quantities of heat for electricity, they may also convert great quantities of natural uranium into plutonium.

World's stocks are estimated at 17,000 tons—or enough at 120 tons a year for more than 140 years.

Plymouth Out As National Air Base

Plymouth's hopes to be chosen as Britain's airbase for Empire flyingboats have been finally dashed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

A Ministry spokesman said: "Plymouth is not being considered. The choice rests between Cliffe, Poole, Southampton Water, Chichester and one other. It will be a long time before the final decision is made."

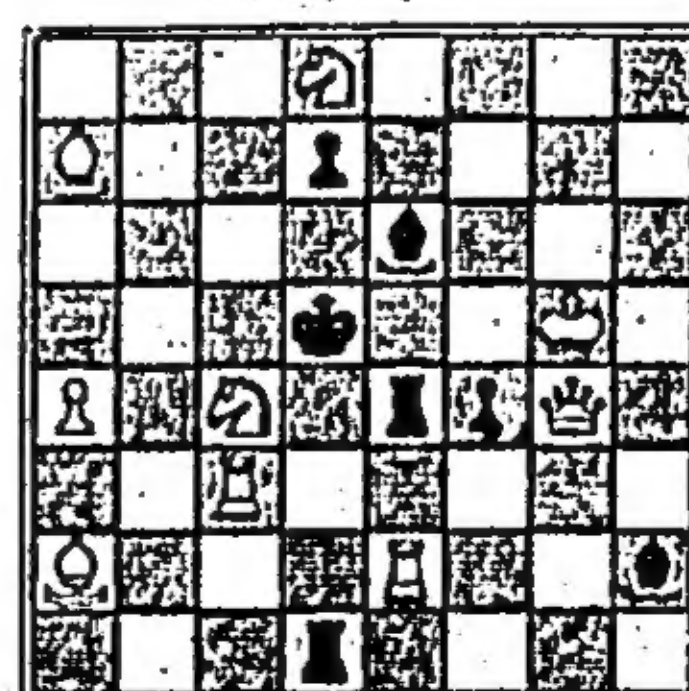
Hopes entertained locally that Plymouth would be chosen were revived recently by a Royal Air Force direction that pilots of flying boats based on Calshot should use Plymouth Sound for landings as often as circumstances permitted.

The Air Ministry explained that this was because it was proposed to use Plymouth as a diversion base for Sunderlands in the event of bad weather at Calshot.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY

Black, 7 pieces



White, 9 pieces
White to play and mate in two
(Solution tomorrow)

Rupert and the Young Imp—5



No sooner has his father spoken than Rupert gives the shuttlecock an extra hard knock and, sure enough, it flies straight into the apple tree and doesn't come down. Mr. Bear peers among the blossoms and gently shakes the branch, but nothing happens. "I can see nothing of it," he says in a puzzled voice. "Perhaps you'd better get into the tree and look. Rupert, but take great care not to knock any of the blossoms off. And he lifts him up to the first big fork in the tree."

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QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

● FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY ●



NEXT CHANGE

QUEEN'S

ALHAMBRA



CENTRAL THEATRE

● SHOWING TO-DAY ●
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
— FIRST EPISODE —



PIRATES OFF MALAYA

The Malayan police have acquired three fast 72-foot harbour defence craft from the Royal Navy for anti-piracy patrol.

Piracy, which was practically unknown prior, has recently been on the increase in Malayan waters.

The three craft will form the nucleus of an anti-piracy fleet, and with others expected soon, the police plan to build up an anti-piracy branch. They aim to end the activities of pirates, who have been operating along the entire west of Malaya from southern Siam to the Malacca Straits, in waters south of Singapore and along the upper east coast, off Kelantan.

Hooded pirates have operated off Malacca, while a band of Malays are

NOTICE

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From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

reported to have been pirating vessels passing Kelantan on their way north to Siam.

There have been cases in which the crews of pirated boats were murdered.—Reuter.

DE GAULLE WARNS OF RUSSIAN HEGEMONY

Lille, June 29.
Speaking at Lille today, General de Gaulle warned France of the "perilous hegemony" which he said Soviet Russia was forming over Europe.
"I do not affirm that it is the determination of the present masters of this colossal agglomeration to proceed in the near future to violent conquest of the world," he said. "But we see being formed in Europe the latest elements of a hegemony which could become as perilous as any that has arisen since the dawn of history."

STRIKE THREAT IN URUGUAY

Montevideo, June 29.
Uruguayan police were taking precautionary measures tonight in preparation for a 24-hour general strike called throughout the country for tomorrow.
"Only emergency services will run," a strikers' announcement said tonight. It was believed that the other trade unions would support the 53 unions which called the strike as a protest against a recent law forbidding strikes which affect public services.—Reuter.

DE GASPERI YOUTH RALLY BROKEN UP

Venice, June 29.
Rioting Leftists shouted down a political speech by Premier Alcide de Gasperi in historic San Marco Square and attacked a youth rally of his Christian Democrats today.

The police finally dispersed rioters with tear gas. It was the first openly hostile attack on de Gasperi by Italian Leftists since he formed his new non-Communist government at the end of last month.

His stormy reception in his northern city closely duplicated the one meted out to him in Sicily, where de Gasperi was prevented from making a political speech last April just before the island's regional elections. At that time, however, the Communists and pro-Communist Socialists were part of his previous coalition government.

The premier arrived in this city, which is predominantly Leftist and has a Communist mayor, by plane from Rome this morning.

The police, expecting trouble, had cordoned the San Marco piazza with all available reserves but the Leftist groups broke through and started rioting with the Christian Democrat youth organisation as soon as it gathered in the square.

Shouted Down

When de Gasperi appeared in the window of the Napoleonic wing of the former Royal Palace overlooking the square, Leftists booed and shouted him down.

After several minutes of catcalls and fist fights between the Christian Democrats and Leftists, the premier seized a brief moment of relative quiet and said: "You are shouting down a man who has fought for liberty and democracy for 30 years. Above all, the government wants to defend the principles of liberty—that liberty which will be victorious over violence."—United Press.

GERMANS RETURN FROM RUSSIA

Berlin, June 29.
Taegliche Rundschau, official Red Army newspaper, reported today from Frankfurt-on-Order that the repatriation of German prisoners of war from Russia has been intensified during past weeks.
"The newspaper said 20,000 prisoners returned this month, constituting an all-time record. The last convoy of the month, totaling 3,600 prisoners, reached Frankfurt-on-Order on June 27."

A total of 83,315 prisoners were discharged by the Soviets during the first six months of 1947, according to the paper which said that from now on convoys would be arriving at Frankfurt-on-Order on a daily schedule.—United Press.

Derby Winner Defeated

Paris, June 29.
Baron Georges de Waldner's three-year-old colt, Pearl Diver, running in his first race since winning the Espom Derby, failed to finish in the first six in the £20,000 Grand Prix de Paris, the richest race in France this season, at Longchamp today.
The race was won by the outsider Avenger, owned by Prince Aly Khan and ridden by Charlie Smirke.
Avenger, won by one and a half lengths from Truismont II, while the Glafar was another half length away third.
There were 10 runners in the race, which was run over one mile seven furlongs.—Reuter.

General de Gaulle had intended to deal with French internal affairs today, but at the last moment he changed his mind, and, with an eye on the Big Three talks, declared: "Furthermore, there is the material ideology of general mechanisation and of crushing the individual, which, so far, has been the psychological spring, animating those who lead Russia, and whose protagonists claim that it must capture the universe."

Saying that France must take the initiative in helping, by all means in her power, the economic recovery of Europe, General de Gaulle added: "America is alarmed by Russian expansion. Rivalry between them risks, sooner or later, to lead to a gigantic conflict."

"For France, a capital centre of intellectual and moral influence, the future is filled with heavy anxieties," he said. "America, the other very big world power, naturally draws her conclusions from the situation in Europe."

"Inspired by an ardent ideal of freedom, overflowing with resources, America has discovered the foundations and advantages of military power. She at present owns terrible instruments of destruction. She is alarmed by what she thinks to be the nature of Russian expansion."

France's Role

"France can and must play an important role in this formidable situation. She must do this, first of all, by affirming herself as a Western power. This implies that she must not allow herself to be dragged into a political system which would enslave her soul and sooner or later she would be in a regime foreign to her in all respects."

"We must help in the recovery of a Europe made up of free men, and of independent states, but organised in a whole capable of resisting any possible attempt at hegemony over her, and forming between the two rival masses of the East and the West that element of balance without which there can be no peace."

General de Gaulle spoke, of course, as a private citizen, and his speech represents a considerable difference from the official attitude of the French Foreign Office as represented by M. Georges Bidault. But as a citizen, General de Gaulle speaks with great prestige, and, as head of a non-party organisation—the Rally of the French People—which he invited all Frenchmen "who want to serve France, and France alone" to join for this purpose.

Without actually mentioning the French Communist Party by name, he nevertheless clearly accused it of

Chang Fa-Kwei To Broadcast

Canton, June 30.
General Chang Fa-kwei, who is Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's representative in South-east China, is broadcasting from the Canton station XTPA on a short wave frequency of 11,650 kilocycles (25.8 metres) tonight at 8 p.m.

General Chang hopes thereby to be able to tell overseas Chinese throughout the world—particularly the great Chinese communities of Southeast Asia, Australia and the United States—something of the sufferings undergone by the people of the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi during the recent disastrous floods.

General Chang has been a close associate of the President for a period of many years and is one of China's best known military commanders.
He fought the Japanese in the southeast corner of China throughout the war and was recently decorated by both the British and American governments for the services he rendered to the Allied cause.—Reuter.

India's Future Armed Forces

Jodhpur, via New Delhi, June 29.
Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Member of the Interim Government, told air cadets yesterday that the Indian armed forces would not be divided on a territorial basis when the British leave India.

He said each individual officer and enlisted man would be asked to choose whether to serve the Indian Union or the Dominion of Pakistan.
Mr Baldev Singh said for future use was envisioned a scheme under which every young man in the country would receive military training in the Air Force, Navy or Army.
"We assume the entire responsibility for administration," he said. "I have heard it said that the morale and efficiency of the Indian armed forces would deteriorate after the British hand over power in August. It is up to us to show the world that we Indians can maintain our armed forces at the highest level of efficiency and morale."—United Press.

wanting to introduce in France a dictatorship, "public or disguised", and to bring France into the Russian sphere of influence. This is the strongest challenge to the Communist Party which General de Gaulle has made since he started his campaign last autumn.

Ready To Step In
Political observers in Paris interpreted it as meaning that General de Gaulle considers that the time when the country might recall him to power is approaching rapidly.

His references to the current economic problems which are bedeviling the Premier, M. Ramadier, including the rather urgent question of a reform of the voting methods inside trade unions, were likewise taken as a sign that General de Gaulle is getting ready to step into the political arena at short notice.

Many of the 70,000 who heard General de Gaulle's speech interpreted it as an open declaration of war on the Communist Party.

He stated that once France has obtained reparations and guarantees, she must help by all means in her power in the recovery of Europe. "I mean Europe made up of free men, of independent states, but organised as a whole and capable of resisting any possible attempt at hegemony over her, and forming between the two rival masses of the East and the West that element of balance without which there can be no peace."

General de Gaulle then enumerated the reparations and guarantees that France must have: "Attaching to the Saar, international control of the Ruhr, monthly deliveries of at least 1,000,000 tons of coal from the Ruhr basin, the end of the Reich, and French presence on the Rhine."

Of the French economic situation, General de Gaulle said there was a crucial difference between French production and French needs, between public expenditure and public income, between vital imports, and means of paying for them.

After stating that nearly the whole world today suffers from this state of affairs, he said: "We can have no solution without stable political conditions. We cannot find a way without measures which are painful for each of us, and which the present regime is incapable of imposing."

"Of course we must increase production, but that implies that, within the framework of the general plan, freedom and initiative must again be able to find an outlet elsewhere than in the black market."

France needs imports, notably from the United States, he said.

Labour Relations
Speaking of labour relations, General de Gaulle advocated what he called an "organic regime of association" between all those who work in the same group of undertakings.

"There can be no improvement in production without the authority and initiative of the chiefs of enterprises, and without the productivity of workers," he continues.

"Conflicts inspired by class warfare in no way correspond to the realities of today and can only lead to ruin and slavery. Trade unions must be entirely freed from all politics and their representatives freely chosen by regular secret ballot."

"Thousands of people lined the streets of Lille as the General walked at the head of a procession to the War Memorial at Lille before making his speech. Some 4,000 people, including coal miners in pit clothes, marched in the procession, carrying a forest of flags including British and United States flags.—Reuter.

His Appeal To The Princess Succeeded

Johannesburg, June 29.
Adrian Bernard de Kock, a 36-year-old European convicted of being an habitual criminal, serving an indefinite sentence who last October caused a sensation by appealing to Princess Margaret Rose, has had his sentence reduced to six years. This means that he will be released early next year.

De Kock smuggled his petition to Princess Margaret Rose from Bloemfontein prison last October. Princess Margaret passed the letter to the King who, in turn, sent it on to the Governor-General of South Africa, Gideon van Zyl, asking for an investigation into the case.—Associated Press.

These Things Are News On A Summer's Day

BY ED CREAGH

London, June 30.
Maybe it was the return of Eros, the winged god, to Piccadilly Circus or maybe it was only the weather (warm), but these items intrigued British newspaper readers on Sunday.

EVA PERON WELCOMED TO MILAN

Milan, June 29.
Senora Eva Peron, travelling in a de luxe special tri-motor Savoia Marchetti, arrived at Sforza airport in Milan today to begin her six-day tour of northern Italy.

The plane, carrying top flight Italian and Argentine officials as well as Senora Peron her official party, circled low over Milan while loud speakers hailed her arrival.

Just before the plane landed, Italian Foreign Minister Count Sforza, who went to Milan by train last night, sent a radio message to Senora Peron welcoming her to Milan.

Senora Peron, looking fresh and rested, stepped from the plane in a bright red summer frock splashed with gray flowers. She was accompanied by Argentine Ambassador Rafael Ocampo Gimberto.

Other officials on the plane included Italian Under-Secretary for Aviation Giuseppe Brusasca, and Foreign Office Chief of Protocol Francesco Tagliari.

The welcoming party included Count Sforza, the Socialist mayor of Milan, Antonio Greppi, Milan Prefect Angelo Troilo, Argentine Consul Jose Maria Vasquez, and the head of the Argentine colony in Milan, Goleto Graziosi.

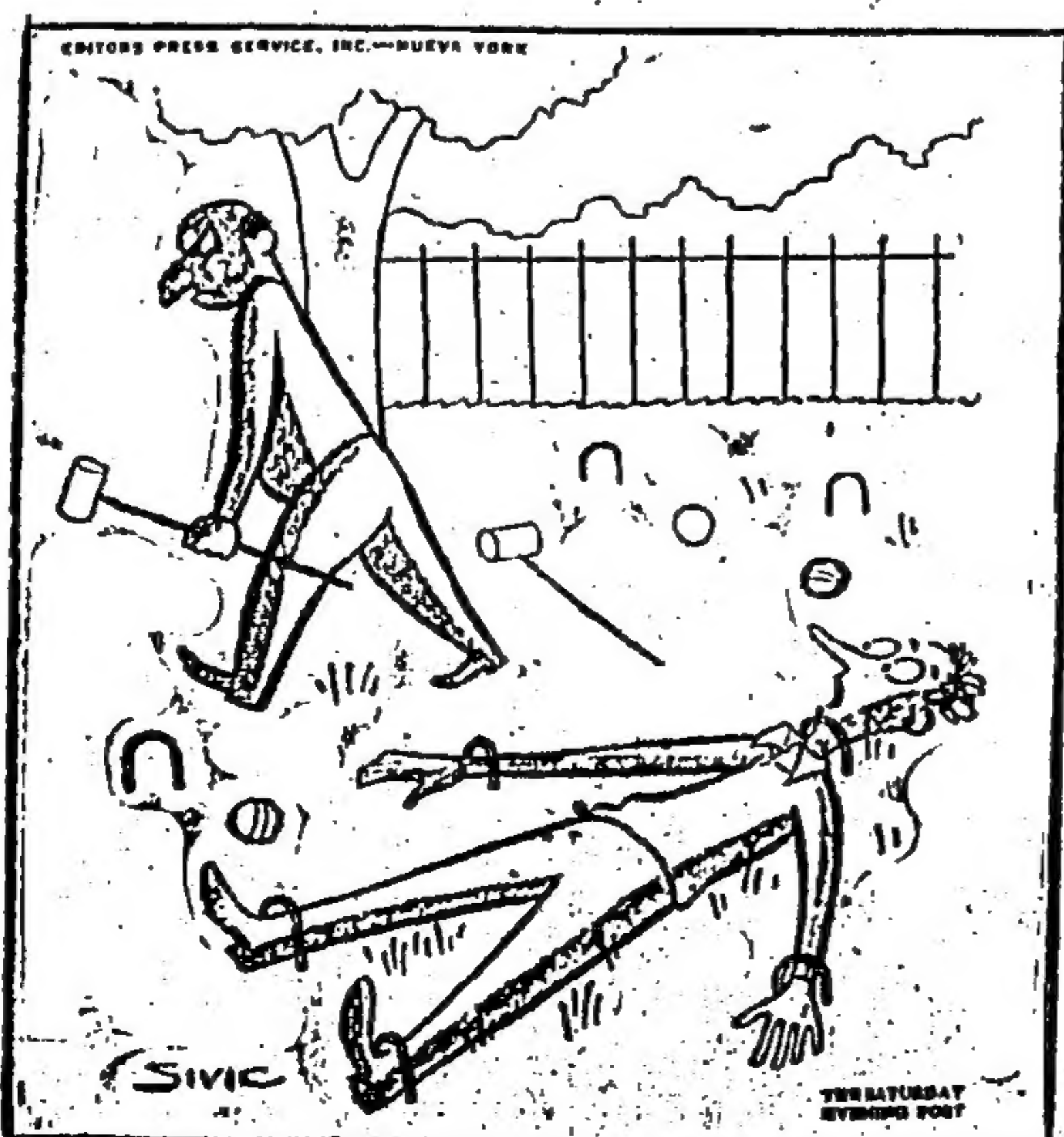
Some 200 of the 1,000 members of the Argentine colony also greeted the plane and raised a cheer as Senora Peron appeared.—United Press.

MONTY LEAVES FOR DARWIN

Singapore, June 29.
Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, said in Singapore today that he would visit General MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, following his forthcoming tour of Australia and New Zealand.
He expects to arrive in Tokyo on about August 4, travelling up from Australia via Singapore.
Lord Montgomery is leaving Singapore for Darwin, North Australia, by air at dawn tomorrow.—Reuter.

AIR PASSENGERS FOUND SAFE

Belfast, June 29.
The two occupants of the crashed Aerovian cargo plane, missing since the wreckage was taken in tow by a tug yesterday, were tonight reported safely aboard a small steamer heading for Devon.
The plane was flying from Reading, Berkshire, to Newtownards, near Belfast, when it crashed into the sea.—Reuter.



"You certainly aren't taking defeat gracefully!"

Indonesian Crisis Continues

Jogjakarta, June 29.
The Indonesian political crisis continued on Sunday with Dr Sutan Sjahrir standing firm in his refusal to retain the premiership until his demand for a guarantee of full powers is complied with.

Sjahrir told newsmen that Sjahrir still accepts

Kiri, powerful federation of six Left Wing political organisations, had now underwritten fully the proposals contained in President Soekarno's letter of June 27 to the Netherlands Government which were based upon his past policies. They had not, however, complied with his demand for a guarantee of full powers, he said.

Soekarno held conferences throughout the day with political leaders in an effort to win support for Sjahrir's demand. Dr A. K. Gah, acting Minister of Economics, predicted that the crisis would not be resolved before Monday.—Associated Press.

NEW FACTORIES FOR BRITAIN

London, June 29.
Britain is to have new factories at an estimated cost of £123,000,000. Three hundred and sixty-five factories, capable at full production of employing at least 80,000 workers, are now in operation.

This is the latest "balance sheet" disclosed by the Board of Trade in a review issued today of the progress achieved, and contemplated under the Distribution of Industry Act.

This Bill was primarily promoted to avert a recurrence of the prewar situation in which whole "distressed areas" suffered mass unemployment because of difficulties in one big industry.—Reuter.

FIVE CASTAWAYS RESCUED

San Francisco, June 29.
Five castaways who had survived for six weeks on the desolate, waterless Clipperton Island, 500 miles off the Pacific coast of Mexico, have been rescued by a fishing clipper.

The five men were reported to be in fair health when they were picked up.

They had been on the island since May 19, when their motorship Thelma was wrecked on the Clipperton reefs.

The United States Navy has instructed the clipper to take the survivors to the Galapagos Islands, about 800 miles southeast of Panama, whence a United States vessel is being sent.—Reuter.

Nazi Scientists In Texas

London, June 29.
The Sunday Pictorial's New York correspondent said today that British residents in Texas wonder why the British Government does not demand that the 118 Nazi "terror scientists" living near El Paso, Texas, be brought to justice.

"They are guests of the U.S. Army," said the article. "Most notorious of them is Prom Verner von Braun, principal inventor of the V-2 rocket, which brought death to many British men, women and children."

"Although Nazis guilty of much milder crimes have been executed or imprisoned, von Braun and his bride are being entertained and made a fuss of. An application by him to become an American citizen has not been challenged."

The article said: "There is a campaign to white-wash these scientists by calling them nominal Nazis." It added: "Their diet is at least 100 per cent better than that of the average Briton."—United Press.

PRISON BREAK: 5 RECAPTURED

London, June 29.
Children returning from Sunday school today watched the police chase seven men through the streets of Wandsworth after a tea-time break-out from the local prison.

Within ten minutes, five had been recaptured. The other two escaped on a motorcycle.
A week ago, plans for a mass escape of prisoners from Wandsworth Prison were discovered when the senior officer was anonymously informed that a prisoner had keys that would open all the prison doors.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong, broadcasting on a frequency of 865 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 5.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 6.02 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11 p.m.
6.30, BBC Transcription Service: London Radio Orchestra; 7, Studio: A Jazz Piano Recital by Alex Lewis; 7.15, Vocal Gems from C. D. Cochrane's "Big Ben"; 8, "Ball At Savoy"; 8.30, Studio: "Like and What I Like" Presented by Winnie Cox; 9, London Relay: World News; 9.15, London Relay: Home News from Britain; 10, BBC Transcription Service; 10.15, "Allegro" Rostand's great play in the "World Theatre" series. Adapted for Broadcasting by Clemence Dane; 10.45, Melodrama as "The Duke of Heligoland"; 11, French Programme of Light Music; 11.30, London Relay: News; 10.15, Weather Report; 10.11, "Something for Everybody"—Music for all Tastes; 11, Close Down.



ALEXANDER KORDA presents
VIVIEN LAURENCE
LEIGH OLIVIER

LADY HAMILTON

COMING SOON TO THE

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Reprinted from the Times, close to 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Tuesday, July 1
Holland and Tangkoup (Sea) Noon.
Swallow (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Kwai) 1.30 p.m.
Straits Colon and Bombay (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macau, Shekai & Tainan (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kanton (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.
Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) (Air) 5.30 p.m.
Singapore, Sydney, Colombo, Surabaya and Auckland (Air) 5.30 p.m.
Canton, Kweiin, Chungking, Swatow & Amoy (Air) 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday, July 2
Manila P.M. Honolulu, U.S.A. & Canada (Air) 10 a.m.
Singapore (Sea) 10 a.m.
Hankow, P.T. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits and Johore (Sea) 10 a.m.
Airmail for Manila P.T. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.

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MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
The Gayest Blade Who Ever Matched Hot Steel With Cold Feet!
"Monsieur Beaucaire"
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE: Clark GABLE • Greer GARSON in "ADVENTURE"

Cathay

TO-DAY ONLY. At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 (PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME)
Tyrone POWER • Betty GRABLE in
"A YANK IN THE R.A.F."
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
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